Index to Volume 4, 1985
(No. 1 pp 1–58; No. 2 pp 59–128; No. 3 pp 129–182; No. 4 pp 183–236)

Italicized figures indicate illustrations or tables.

Abdominal pain
  caused by mercury, 143, 144
Acetohexamide
  effect on water excretion, 30
Acetylcysteine
  causing asthma, *199*, 200
Acid-base balance abnormalities
  caused by tricyclic antidepressants, 91
Acidosis
  caused by mercury, 132
Acrodynia
  caused by mercury sensitivity, 147–148, 153
  symptoms, 147–148
Activated charcoal
  in tricyclic antidepressant poisoning therapy, 93
Adenosine
  effect on amphotericin B nephrotoxicity, 42
Adrenaline
  effect on serum thyroxine-binding prealbumin, 66–67
  in treatment of tricyclic antidepressant poisoning, 94
β-adrenergic agonists
  interaction with sulphonylureas, 33
α-adrenoceptor blockers
  and renal function, 5–6
β-adrenoceptor blockers
  aggravating hypoglycaemia, 33–34
  and retroperitoneal fibrosis, 14
  causing bradycardia, 7
    bronchospasm, 7
    effect on
      renal function, 1–12, 14–15
      renin, 13
      renin-angiotensin-aldosterone axis, 5
      serum thyroxine-binding globulin, 66
      sodium excretion, 12–13
      thyroid hormone metabolism, 68–69
    hypotension, 7
    myocardial depression, 7
    myxoedema coma, 69
    renal failure, 7
    respiratory depression, 7
    shock, 7
  development, 1–2
  interaction with sulphonylureas, *33*, 34
  in treatment of MAOI poisoning, 87
  overdose, 7
  pharmacology, 2
Adverse Drug Reaction reporting, 213–229
  voluntary systems, 213–229
  'Yellow-Card' reports, 215–216, 217, *218*, *219*, *221*, *223*, 224–225, 227–229
Albuminuria
  caused by mercury, 132
Alcohol
  and chlorpropamide, 31
  causing facial flushing, 31
  drug interactions, *33*, 85, 98, 99, 112
Algorithms
  in drug monitoring, 168–169, 172, 173
Alkalinization
  in treatment of tricyclic antidepressant poisoning, 95
Alveolitis, fibrosing (*see also* Pulmonary fibrosis)
  caused by amiodarone, *184*, 188–189
Aminoaciduria
  caused by mercury, 132
Aminophylline
  causing asthma, 199
    effect on amphotericin B nephrotoxicity, 42
Aminorex
  causing pulmonary hypertension, 196
Amiodarone
  adverse effects, 64, *204*
  causing effect on thyroid hormone, 69, 70
    fibrosing alveolitis, *184*, 188–189
    pneumonitis, 188, 189, 190
    pulmonary fibrosis, *184* 188–189
    thyrotoxicosis, 68
Amoxapine, 101–103, 113
  poisoning, 102–103, 113
Amphetamines
  causing effect on thyroid function, 70
    hyperthyroxinaemia, 67–68
Amphotericin B
  adverse effects, 37, 39–42
  causing diabetes, 42
  nephrotoxicity, 39–42
Anaemia
  causes, 29, 133, 145
Anaesthetic agents
  causing asthma, 197–198
Anaphylactic shock
  caused by mercury, 147
Androgens
  effect on serum thyroxine, 68
Anophthalmia
  caused by mercury, 142
Anorexia
  caused by mercury, 133
Antiarrhythmic drugs
  in treatment of tricyclic antidepressant-induced arrhythmias, 94–95
Antiasthmatic drugs
  causing asthma, 199–200
Antibiotics (*see also* Antifungal drugs)
  causing asthma, 196–197, *199*
  nephrotoxicity, 38–42

Anticholinergic symptoms
caused by lofepramine, *103*, 104
Anticoagulants
interactions with sulphonylureas, *33*
Anticonvulsant therapy
in tricyclic antidepressant poisoning, 95–96
Antidiabetic drugs
adverse effects, 23–24
Antifungal drugs (*see also* Antibiotics, and under individual drugs)
adverse reactions, 38–39
causing renal damage, 37–45
Antipsychotic drugs (*see also* under specific and group names), *105*–114
chemical classification, *105*
poisoning, 105–114
Antiseptics
mercurial, 130–131, 133
Antithyroid drugs
and breast-feeding, 65
Anuria
causes, 110, 141, 143, 144–145, 151
Anxiety
caused by MAOIs, 86
Arsenic
toxicity, U.K. picture, 47
Ascites
caused by mercury, 144
Asparaginase
effect on serum thyroxine-binding globulin, 66
Aspirin
and chlorpropamide-alcohol flushing, 31
causing asthma, 198, *199*
interactions with sulphonylureas, *33*
Asthma
agents causing, 147, 196–200
and nasal polyps, 198
Ataxia
caused by benzodiazepines, *85*
Atelelectasis
caused by mercury, 131
Azo dyes
causing asthma, 198, *199*

Barbiturates
causing effect on thyroxine-binding prealbumin tests, 71
interaction with sulphonylureas, *33*
Bayes method of Drug Monitoring, 172
BCNU
causing pulmonary fibrosis, 193, *194*
Beclomethasone
causing asthma, *199*, 200
Benzodiazepines, 83–85, 112
toxicity, 83–85
with alcohol, 85
Benztropine
in treatment of poisoning by butyrophenones, 108–109, 113
loxapine, 109, 113
phenothiazines, 107, 113
thioxanthines, 107, 113
Bladder paralysis
caused by tricyclic antidepressants, 89
Bleomycin
causing pulmonary fibrosis, 191–192, *194*, *204*
Blepharitis
caused by mercury, 150
Blood disorders
caused by mercury, 140, 141, 142, 145
Bone marrow depression
causes, 29, 39, 43, 45
Book reviews, 49–58, 127–128, 177–182, 231–236
Bowel paralysis
caused by tricyclic antidepressants, 89
Bradycardia
caused by β-adrenoceptor blockers, 7
Brain damage—*see* Neurological damage
Breast milk
agents affecting, 65, 137
Bronchiolitis, obliterative
caused by penicillamine, 187, 188
Bronchodilators
causing asthma, 199–200
Bronchospasm
caused by β-adrenoceptor blockers, 7
Budesonide causing asthma, 199–200
Busulphan causing pulmonary fibrosis, 193, *194*
'Busulphan lung', 193
Butyrophenones, *105*
toxicity, 108–109, 113

Ca EDTA
in treatment of mercury poisoning, 150
Calomel—*see* Mercury
Cancer therapy
mercury in, 130
Capillary endothelium
and effects of mercury, 131
Carbamazepine
causing effect on serum thyroxine levels, 67
Löffler's syndrome, 201
pulmonary eosinophilia, 201, *202*
Carbimazole
causing effect on thyroid autoantibodies, 71
inhibition of thyroid hormone synthesis, 64
Carbutamide—*see* Sulphonylureas
Cardiac arrest
drugs causing, *86*, 87, 89, *100*
Cardiac arrhythmias
caused by tricyclic antidepressants, 94–95

Cardiovascular system
drugs affecting, 30–1, 86, 87, *89*, 90–91, 92, 94–5, 97, *100*, 101, 102, 103, 104, *105*, 106–107, *108*, 110, 140
Central Nervous System
depressants, interaction with zimeldine, 98
drugs affecting, *89*, 90, 132, 145–146, 152
Cephalosporins
causing asthma, 197, *199*
Cerebral oedema in hypoglycaemia, 28
Chloralkali
causing mercury poisoning, 139, 152
Chlorate
effect on thyroidal iodide trap, 64
Chlordiazepoxide
causing haemolysis, 104
renal failure, 104
Chlorpromazine
causing myxoedema coma, 70
in treatment of MAOI poisoning, 87, 112
Chlorpropamide-alcohol flushing, 31
Chlorpropamide (*see also* Sulphonylureas)
and renal function, 26
antidiuretic effect, 30
causing bone marrow depression, 29
hypoglycaemia, 25
hyponatraemia, 30
hypothyroidism, 65
Löffler's syndrome, 201, *202*
pulmonary eosinophilia, 201, *202*
skin reactions, 28
Chromosome damage
caused by mercury, 149
Ciba-Geigy drug monitoring system, 163, 174
Cleft palate
caused by mercury, 142
Clofibrate
causing effect on serum thyroxine, 68
interaction with sulphonylureas, *33*
Clotrimazole—*see* Imidazoles
Colon
effects of mercury on, 131, 132, 143
Coma
drugs causing, 25, 28, *85*, *86*, 87, 89, 90, 92, 97, 99, *100*, *102*, *103*, 106, 107, *108*, 111, 113
Committee on Review of Medicines, 154
Contraceptives, oral (*see also* Oestrogens)
causing pulmonary vascular disease, 196
Contrast media
causing asthma, 198, *199*
effect on thyroid hormone, 69, 70
Convulsions
drugs causing, *86*, 87, 89, 92, 95–96, 97, 98, 99, *100*, 102, 106, *108*, 109
Corticosteroids
causing mediastinal lymphadenopathy, 202
therapy in pulmonary fibrosis, 186–187, 189, 190
Cough
caused by mercury, 131
Cyanosis
caused by mercury, 131
Cyclophosphamide
causing hyperthyroidism, 68
pulmonary fibrosis, 193, *194*
Cyclosporin
causing renal damage, 42
Cytotoxic drugs
and pulmonary fibrosis, 190–194

Danazol
effect on serum thyroxine levels, 67
Dangoumau's drug monitoring system, 172
Dantrolene
causing Löffler's syndrome, 201, 202, 203
pleural effusion, 203, *204*
pulmonary eosinophilia, 201, 202, 203
Death
drugs causing, 25, 131, 143, 144, 145
Delirium
caused by tricyclic antidepressants, 89
Demethylchlortetracycline
causing asthma, 197, *199*
Dental fillings
causing mercury hypersensitivity, 147, 154
Dermatitis
drugs causing, 28, 146, 147
Dermatophytic infections—*see* Fungal infections
Detergents
causing asthma, 199
Dexamethasone
effect on thyroid hormone, 69
Diabetes
and chlorpropamide-alcohol flushing, 31
drug interactions, 33
nephrogenic
caused by amphotericin B, 42
treatment in pregnancy, 27
Diarrhoea
agents causing, 31, 131, 132, 143, 144, 151
Diazepam
in treatment of poisoning by
amoxapine, 103, 113
butyrophenones, 109, 113
loxapine, 113
MAOIs, 87, 113
phenothiazines, 107, 113
zimeldine, 99
Dibenzoxazepines, *105*, *108*, 109
poisoning, *108*, 109
Digilanid—*see* Antiarrhythmic drugs
Dimercaprol
in treatment of mercury poisoning, 134, 150, 151
Dinitrophenol
effect on thyroid hormone, 69

Disopyramide—*see* Antiarrhythmic drugs
Dithizone
  in measurement of mercury compounds, 134
Diuresis
  caused by mercury, 132
Diuretics (*see also* Thiazides)
  interaction with sulphonylureas, 33
DNA synthesis
  effects of mercury, 141
Dobutamine
  in treatment of poisoning by
    loxapine, 109
    MAOIs, 87
    phenothiazines, 107
    tricyclic antidepressants, 93–94
Dopamine
  effect on thyroid hormone, 70
  interaction with nomifensine, 104
  in treatment of loxapine poisoning, 109
  prevention of amphotericin B
    nephrotoxicity, 40
Drowsiness
  drugs causing, *85*, 97, 98, *100*, 101, *103* 104, *105*, 106, 107, 108
Drugs and adverse reactions
  causal relationships, 167–174
Drug allergy
  tests for, 197–198
Drug monitoring, 161–175
  algorithms, 168–170, 172, 173
  analysis of results, 174–175
  Bayesian method, 172
  Ciba-Geigy system, 163, 174
  Dangoumau's system, 172
  data banks, 174–175
  guidelines for editors/authors, 163–164
  hospital system, 162–163
  organizational layout, 166
  standardized assessment, 170–171, 173–174
    scoring, *171*, 173–174
  WHO Collaborative Centre, 168
  WHO programme, 166
Dusting powders
  dangers of mercury in, 148
Dysarthria
  caused by benzodiazepines, *85*
Dyspepsia
  caused by sulphonylureas, 31
Dyspnoea
  caused by trazodone, 101

ECG changes
  agents causing, *89*, 90–91, 92, 98, 144
EDTA
  in measurement of mercury compounds, 134
    treatment of mercury poisoning, 150
Electrolyte disturbances
  caused by lithium, 110, 113
    sulphonylureas, 30
Embryo
  effects of mercury on, 142
Emphysema
  caused by mercury, 131
Encephalocoele
  caused by mercury, 142
Endocrine system
  effects of sulphonylureas on, 29–30
Eosinophilia
  caused by mercury, 145
  pulmonary
    drugs causing, 200–202
    types, 200
Erythema
  caused by sulphonylureas, 28
Erythromycin
  causing asthma, 197, *199*
Ethanol
  effect on thyroid function tests, 72
Ether
  effect on serum thyroxine, 69
Ethylenediamine
  causing asthma, 199
Exencephaly
  caused by mercury, 142
Extrapyramidal reactions
  drugs causing, 106, 107, *108*, 109, 110, 113
Eye
  effects of mercury on, 133, 142, 146, 148–149

Fenclofenac
  effect on thyroid hormone, 67, 70
Fetus
  agents affecting, 27, 65, 137, 141, 142, 149, 152
  thyroid inhibition in, 65
Fibrosis, retroperitoneal
  and β-adrenoceptor blockers, 14
Fish
  mercury in, 152
Flucytosine
  adverse effects, 39, 42–43
  and bone marrow toxicity, 43
  antifungal mechanism, 42–43
  contraindications, 43
  with amphotericin B, 43
Fluid abnormalities
  and sulphonylureas, 30
5-Fluorouracil
  effect on serum thyroxine, 68
Flushing
  drugs causing, 31, 86
Food intake
  and sulphonylureas, 27
Fungal infection
  causing renal damage, 38–45
  drug therapy, 37–38
  types, 37–38

Fungicidal preparations
dangers of mercury in, 147

Gastrointestinal tract
agents affecting, 31, 131, 140, 143
Gentamicin
causing renal damage, 42
Glibenclamide (*see also* Sulphonylureas)
causing hypoglycaemia, 25–26
jaundice, 29
skin reactions, 28
Glibornuride—*see* Sulphonylureas
Gliclazide—*see* Sulphonylureas
Glipizide (*see also* Sulphonylureas)
causing hyponatraemia, 30
Glisoxepide—*see* Sulphonylureas
Glomerular filtration
drugs affecting, 3, 8–10
Glucocorticoids
effect on thyroid hormone, 70
Glymidine—*see* Sulphonylureas
Goitre
agents causing, 64, 65
Goitrogens
effect on thyroid hormone, 70, 71
Gold salts
causing pulmonary fibrosis, *184*, 185–187
'Grand mal' seizures—*see* Seizures, 'grand mal'
Graves's disease, 71
Griseofulvin
and renal damage, 43
contraindications, 43
hepatotoxicity, 43
Growth retardation
caused by mercury, 142
Guillain–Barré syndrome
caused by zimeldine, 98
Gum damage
caused by mercury, 131, 132

Haematological effects
of sulphonylureas, 28–29
Haemolysis
drugs causing, 104
Haemorrhage
caused by mercury, 131
Hallucinations
agents causing, *85*, *86*, 132
Haloperidol, *105*, 108–109
poisoning, 108–109
Halothane
effect on serum thyroxine, 69
Hashimoto's thyroiditis, 71
Hatters
risk of mercurialentis, 148
Headache
caused by mercury, 132
Hearing
effects of mercury on, 145
Heart—*see* Cardiovascular system

Heparin
causing effect on thyroid hormone, 69
thyroid function tests, 72
HLA phenotypes
and lupus erythematosus, 203
Hospital monitoring system, 162–163
Hydantoins
causing Löffler's syndrome, 201, *202*
pulmonary eosinophilia, 201, *202*
Hydralazine
causing lupus erythematosus, 203
Hydrochlorothiazide
causing pulmonary oedema, 195, *204*
Hypercholesterolaemia
caused by mercury, 144
Hyperkalaemia
caused by mercury, 144
Hyperpyrexia
drugs causing, *86*, 87, 89, 112
Hyperreflexia
caused by tricyclic antidepressants, 89
Hypertension
agents causing, *86*, 87, *100*, *108*, 112, 148
Hyperthermia
drugs causing, 102, 107, *108*
Hyperthyroidism
drugs causing, 64, 68
Hyperthyroxinaemia
caused by amphetamines, 67–68
Hypertonia
caused by tricyclic antidepressants, 89
Hypoalbuminaemia
caused by mercury, 144
Hypoglycaemia
and traffic accidents, 25
drugs causing, 25–28, 31–32, 33–34
factors affecting
age, 26
food intake reduction, 27
weight reduction, 27
neonatal
caused by sulphonylureas, 27
Hypokalaemia
drugs causing, 28, *102*
Hyponatraemia
drugs causing, 30
Hypoproteinuria
caused by mercury, 132
Hypotension
drugs causing, 7, *85*, *86*, 87, 89, *100*, 101, *102*, 104, 106, 107, *108* 110, 113
Hypothermia
drugs causing, 89, 107, *108*
Hypothyroidism
agents causing, 29–30, 64, 65
Hypotonia
agents causing, *108*, 147
Hypovolaemia
caused by mercury, 132

Imidazoles, 38, 39, 43
  adverse effects, 38, 43
Imipramine
  causing Löffler's syndrome, 201, *202*
    pulmonary eosinophilia, 201, *202*
Industry
  dangers of mercury in, 132, 144, 145, 146, 148, 152
Injections, mercury
  causing sarcoma, 142
Insomnia
  caused by mercury, 147
Iodide
  adverse effects, 63–64, 65, 68
  causing effect on thyroid hormone, 63, 69, 71
    goitre, 65
    thyrotoxicosis, 68
Iodide trap, 63–64
  agents affecting, 64
Iodine
  in thyroid function, 59–60
  normal intake, 59
  organification, 60
    interference, 64–65
  radioactive, 71
Ipratropium bromide
  causing asthma, *199*, 200

Jaundice
  drugs causing, 29
Jod–Basedow phenomenon, 64

Ketoconazole—*see* Imidazoles
Kidney—*see* Renal

Laboratory techniques
  drugs affecting, 71–72
Laxatives
  causing mercury poisoning, 132, 144, 153
Leucopenia
  caused by mercury, 145
Levodopa
  effect on thyroid hormone, 69, 70
Lignocaine—*see* Antiarrhythmic drugs
Lipiodol
  causing thyroid hyperplasia (fetal), 71
Lithium (*see also* Goitrogens)
  causing
    effect on thyroid autoantibodies, 71
      thyroid hormone, 70
    goitre, 65
    hypothyroidism, 65
    thyrotoxicosis, 65, 68
  poisoning, 109–112
    assessment, 111
    clinical features, 110–111, 113
    factors affecting, 110
    mechanism, 109–110
    neonatal, 110
    transplacental, 65
    treatment, 111–112, 113–114
Liver
  agents affecting, 26, 39, 145
  damage
    drugs causing, 43, 98
Lofepramine
  poisoning, 103–104, 113
Löffler's syndrome
  confirmatory tests for, 202
  drugs causing, 200–202
Louse infestation
  mercury treatment, 130
Loxapine, *105*, *108*, 109, 113
  adverse reactions, *108*
  poisoning, *108*, 109, 113
L-tryptophan
  overdose, 96–97, 113
Lung damage caused by mercury, 140
Lung function tests in pulmonary fibrosis, 184, *185*, 187–188, 190, 191, 192, 193, 204
Lupus erythematosus
  drugs causing, 203, *204*
  HLA phenotypes and, 203
Lymphadenopathy
  caused by corticosteroids, 202

Maculopapular eruptions
  caused by sulphonylureas, 28
Mannitol
  effect on amphotericin B nephrotoxicity, 41
Maprotiline hydrochloride
  poisoning, 99–100, 113
Mercurialentis, 133, 143, 148–149, 153–154
Mercury
  absorption, 136–137, 151, 152
  adverse effects, 131, 132, 140, 141, 142
  biotransformation, 138
  carcinogenicity, 142, 149
  causing acrodynia, 147–148
    brain damage, 140, 141
    effect on fetus, 137, 141, 142
      thyroid hormone, 141
    nephrotic syndrome, 143, 144
    renal damage, 131, 132, 140, 141
    sarcoma, 142
  chemical forms, 133–134
  dangers in industry, 132, 144, 145, 146, 148, 152
  detection and analytical methods, 134–136
  distribution, 137
  excretion, 138–139, 141
  exposure, 133
  historical background, 129–130
  hypersensitivity, 147
    caused by dental fillings, 147
  in breast milk, 137
  in fish, 152

in laxatives, 132, 144
in syphilis treatment, 137, 149, 153
in teething powders, 132, 144, 147, 148
in water (restrictions), 153
mutagenicity, 141, 149
ophthalmic effects, 148–149
pharmacology, 136–139
poisoning
agents causing, 132
causing anorexia, 133
clinical signs, 131–133
CNS effects, 145–146
epidemiology, 151–153
haematological effects, 140, 141, 142, 145
hepatic effects, 145
industrial causes, 132, 144, 145, 146, 148, 152
local effects, 131
metabolic effects, 143
precautions, 154
psychiatric symptoms, 132
renal effects, 143–145
respiratory effects, 145
skin reactions, 146
symptoms, 132
systemic effects, 131–132
thyroid effects, 143
treatment, 134, 150–151
salts used in medicine, *136*
teratogenicity, 141–142, 149
therapeutic use
adverse reactions to, 150
toxicity, 129–155
toxicology, 140–154
uses, 130–131, 133, *136*, 150
Metabolic acidosis
drugs causing, 102
Methimazole
causing goitre, 65
metabolism
effects of phenobarbitone, 65
Methotrexate
causing pulmonary fibrosis, 192, *194*, *204*
'Methotrexate Lung', 192
Methysergide
causing pleural fibrosis, 194
pulmonary fibrosis, *184*, 194
Metoclopramide
effect on thyroid hormone, 70
Mianserin
poisoning, 100–101, 113
Miconazole—*see* Imidazoles
Miotane
effect on serum thyroxine, 67
Monoamine oxidase inhibitors
drug interactions, *33*, 87
excretion, 87
poisoning, 85–87, 112
cardiovascular complications, 87
clinical features, 86–87, 112
treatment, 87
Mouth discolouration
caused by mercury, 143
Mucocutaneous infections—*see* Fungal infections
Muscle relaxants
causing asthma, 197–198, *199*
Muscular rigidity
caused by monoamine oxidase inhibitors, 86–87
Muscular tremors
caused by mercury, 132
Myocardial depression
caused by β-adrenoceptor blockers, 7
Myoglobinuria
drugs causing, 102, *108*
Myxoedema coma
drugs causing, 69, 70

Nadolol
renal vasodilator actions, 9
Nails
effects of mercury on, 146, 147
Naloxone
and chlorpropamide-alcohol flushing, 31
Narcotics
effect on thyroid function, 68, 70
Nasal polyps
and asthma, 198
Natriuresis
caused by propranolol, 12–13
Nausea
agents causing, 31, 101, 110, 132
Nebulizers
causing asthma, 200
Neonatal
hypoglycaemia caused by sulphonylureas, 27
lithium poisoning, 110
Nephrocalcinosis
caused by amphotericin B, 41
Nephrotic syndrome
caused by mercury, 143, 144
Nephrotoxicity—*see* Renal
Nervous system—*see* Central nervous sytem
Neuroglycopenia
caused by sulphonylureas, 25
Neurological damage
agents causing, 102, 110, 132, 133, 140
Neuropathies
caused by zimeldine hydrochloride, 98
Neutropenia
caused by phenothiazines, 107
Nitrate
effect on iodide trap, 64
Nitrazepam
causing haemolysis, 104
renal failure, 104

Nitrofurantoin
causing Löffler's syndrome, 201, 202
pleural effusion, *204*
pulmonary eosinophilia, 201, *202*
pulmonary fibrosis, 184–185, *204*
Nomifensine
interaction with dopamine, 104
noradrenaline, 104
poisoning, 105–105, 113
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
causing asthma, 198, *199*
Noradrenaline
interaction with nomifensine, 104
Nystagmus
caused by benzodiazepine, *85*

Oedema
agents causing, 144, 147–148
cerebral in hypoglycaemia, 28
Oestrogens
causing effect on thyroid hormone, 63, 67, 68, 70
pulmonary vascular disease, 196
interaction with sulphonylureas, *33*
Ointments
dangers of mercury in, 148, 149, 153
Oliguria
agents causing, 110, 143, 144
Ophthalmoplegia, internuclear
drugs causing, 90, 106
Orphenadrine
causing heart block, 107
metabolites, effect on thyroid tests, 71–72

Paint
dangers of mercury in, 148
Papilloedema
caused by MAOIs, *86*, 87
Para-aminosalicylic acid
causing Löffler's syndrome, *202*
pulmonary eosinophilia, *202*
Paralysis, total gaze
caused by tricyclic antidepressants, 90
Parkinsonism
caused by phenothiazines, 106
Penicillamine
causing bronchitis, obliterative, *184*, 187–188
pulmonary fibrosis, *184*, 187–188
pulmonary haemorrhage, 187, 188
renal failure, 187, 188
treatment of mercury poisoning, 134, 150, 151
Penicillin
causing asthma, 197, *199*
effect on thyroxine, 67
Perchlorate
effect on iodide trap, 64
Perphenazine
effect on serum thyroxine, 68
Pharynx
discolouration caused by mercury, 143
Phenobarbitone
effect on methimazole metabolism, 65
thyroxine, 67
Phenothiazines, *105*–107, 113
adverse effects, 106–107
poisoning, 106–107
Phenylbutazone
effect on serum thyroxine, 67
interactions with sulphonylureas, *33*
Phenytoin
causing effect on thyroid hormone, 67
Löffler's syndrome, 201, *202*
pulmonary eosinophilia, 201, *202*
Photophobia
caused by mercury, 147
Photosensitivity
caused by sulphonylureas, 28
Physostigmine
adverse effects, 94
in treatment of phenothiazine poisoning, 107
tricyclic antidepressant poisoning, 94
Pimozide
causing heart block, 107
Pindolol
causing pleural fibrosis, 194
pulmonary fibrosis, *184*, 194
Pink disease—*see* Acrodynia
Pleural effusions
agents causing, 144, 201, 203, *204*,
Pleural fibrosis
drugs causing, 194
Pneumonitis
agents causing, 131, 188, 192
Pneumothorax
caused by mercury, 131
Polyuria
caused by mercury, 144
Practolol (*see also* Antiarrhythmic drugs)
causing pleural fibrosis, 194
pulmonary fibrosis, *184*, 194
thyroid antibodies, 71
Prednisone
and amiodarone-induced thyrotoxicosis, 64
in treatment of thyrotoxicosis, 69
Pregnancy
dangers of mercury in, 141–142
sulphonylureas in, 27
Prenalterol
in treatment of tricyclic antidepressant poisoning, 94
Priapism
drugs causing, 101, 107
Procainamide (*see also* Antiarrhythmic drugs)
causing
lupus erythematosus, 203, *204*

Propranolol (*see also* Antiarrhythmic drugs)
causing
effect on glomerular filtration, 8–10
renal haemodynamics, 8–10, 11–12
natriuresis, 12–13
sodium retention, 13
Propythiouracil
effect on thyroid hormone, 65, 69
Proteinuria
caused by mercury, 132, 143, 144
Pruritus
agents causing, 28, 130, 147
Psoriasis
and mercury, 143, 145, 147
Psychiatric disturbances
caused by mercury, 132
Psychosis, toxic
caused by phenothiazines, 107
Psychotropic agents
categories, *84*, 112
poisoning, 83–114
Pulmonary eosinophilia—*see* Eosinophilia, pulmonary
Pulmonary fibrosis
corticosteroid therapy in, 186–187, 189, 190
cytotoxic therapy in, 190–194
drugs causing, 184–194
immunological mechanisms, 189
lung function tests in, 184, *185*, 204
Pulmonary haemorrhage
caused by pencillamine, 187, 188
Pulmonary hypertension
caused by aminorex, 196
Pulmonary oedema
drugs causing, 195
Pulmonary thromboembolism—*see* Pulmonary vascular disease
Pulmonary vascular disease
drugs causing, 196
Purpuric rash
caused by mercury, 145

Radiographic contrast agents—*see* Contrast media
Renal blood flow
effects on β-adrenoceptor blockers on, 3
Renal damage
agents causing, 37–45, 131, 132, 140, 143–145
Renal failure
agents causing, 7, 102, 103, 104, *108*, 140, 144, 150, 151, 187, 188
Renal function
control, 3
drugs affecting, 1–15, 26, 39–42,110, 187, 188
Renal haemodynamics
drugs affecting, 8–10, 11–12
Renal sodium handling
effects of β-adrenoceptor blockers on, 3–4
Renin
effect of β-adrenoceptor blockers on, 13
Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone axis
effects of β-adrenoceptor blockers on, 5
Reserpine
effect on thyroid hormone, 70
Respiratory system
agents affecting, 7, *85*, *89*, 92, *100*, 102, *103*, 106, 107, *108*, 145, 151
Retroperitoneal fibrosis
and β-adrenoceptor blockers, 14
Rhabdomyolysis
drugs causing, 102, *108*
Rib fusions
caused by mercury, 142
Rifampicin
interactions with sulphonylureas, *33*
Ritodrine
causing pulmonary oedema, 195
Runting
caused by mercury, 142

Salicylates
effect on thyroid hormone, 69
iodide trap, 64
interaction with sulponylureas, *33*
Saralasin
in prevention of amphotericin B nephrotoxicity, 40
Sarcomas
caused by mercury, 142
Seizures
drugs causing, 92, 102
'grand mal', 92
Shock
caused by β-adrenoceptor blockers, 7
Skin bleaches
causing mercury poisoning, 132, 144, 153
Skin disorders
agents causing, 28, 84, *89*, 90, 130–131, 146
SLE—*see* Lupus erythematosus
Sodium
bicarbonate
treatment of tricyclic antidepressant poisoning, 95
chloride
treatment of lithium poisoning, 111
effect on renal function, 40
excretion
effects of β-adrenoceptor blockers, 12–13
handling, renal
effects of β-adrenoceptor blockers, 3–4
lactate
treatment of tricyclic poisoning, 95
retention
caused by propranolol, 13
Steroids
effect on serum thyroxine, 68

interaction with sulphonylureas, *33*
Stevens–Johnson syndrome
caused by sulphonylureas, 28
Stomatitis
caused by mercury, 131, 132, 143, 153
Stupor
caused by phenothiazines, 106
Sulphasalazine
causing Löffler's syndrome, 201, *202*
pulmonary eosinophilia, 201, *202*
Sulphonamides
causing pulmonary eosinophilia, 201, *202*
interactions with sulphonylureas, *33*
Sulphonylureas
adverse effects, 23–34
frequency, *32*
availability in UK, 24
causing anaemia, haemolytic, 29
bone marrow depression, 29
cardiovascular adverse effects, 30–31
coma, 25, 28
death, 25
dermatitis, 28
diarrhoea, 31
dyspepsia, 31
effect on endocrine system, 29–30
fetus, 27
fluid balance, 30
thyroid, 65
erythema, 28
gastrointestinal adverse effects, 31
haematological adverse effect, 28–29
hypoglycaemia, 25–28, 31–32, *33*
hypokalaemia, 28
hypothyroidism, 29–30
jaundice, 29
Löffler's syndrome, 201, *202*
maculopapular eruptions, 28
nausea, 31
neonatal hypoglycaemia, 27
neuroglycopenia, 25
oedema, cerebral, 28
photosensitivity, 28
pruritus, 28
pulmonary eosinophilia, 201, *202*
skin reactions, 28
Stevens–Johnson syndrome, 28
vomiting, 31
diabetes treatment and, 30
drug interactions, 32, *33*, 34
extra-pancreatic effect, 24
food intake and, 27
hepatic function and, 26
pharmacological properties, 24
pregnancy and, 27
renal function and, 26
Sulpiride
effect on thyroid hormone, 70
Suxamethonium
causing asthma, 197
Sweating
caused by MAOIs, 86
Sympathomimetics
interaction with sulphonylureas, *33*
Syphilis
mercury treatment and, 137, 149, 153
Syndactyly
caused by mercury, 142
Systemic mycoses (*see also* Fungal infections)
drug therapy, 38

Tachycardia
agents causing, 86, 89, 98, 99, *100*, 104, *105*, 106–107, 148
Tachypnoea
agents causing, 86, 131
Tartrazine
causing asthma, 198, 199
Taste
effects of mercury on, 131, 132, 143
Tattoos
causing mercury poisoning, 146
Teeth
effects of mercury on, 131–132, 143
Teething powders
dangers of mercury in, 132, 144, 147, 148, 153
Testicular dysfunction
caused by lithium, 110
Tetracyclines
effect on thyroid function, 71
Theophylline
effect on thyroid hormone, 70
Thiazides
interaction with sulphonylureas, *33*
Thiocyanates
effect on iodide trap, 64
Thioridazine
causing tachycardia, 99
Thioxanthenes, *105*, 107–108, 113
poisoning, 107–108, 113
Thirst
caused by mercury, 143
Thrombocytopenia
agents causing, 87, 145
Thyroglobulin
agents affecting, 71
Thyroid, 59–72
agents affecting, 64, 65, 71, 143
autoantibodies, 71
function assessment, drugs affecting, 59–72
hyperplasia
drugs causing, 71
laboratory tests, technical interferences, drugs causing, 71–72
morphology, 71
physiology, 59–63

Thyroid hormone
agents affecting, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 141
biosynthesis, 64–65
increased output, 67–68
metabolism, 61–62, 66–70
release, 60–61, 63
serum levels, 66–70
synthesis, 60–61, 62–64
transport, 66–70
Thyroiditis, autoimmune, 70
Thyrotoxicosis
drugs causing, 64, 65, 68
effects of prednisone, 64
treatment, 69
Thyrotrophin
agents affecting, 70
Thyroxine
adminstration, 68
causing hyperthyroidism, 68
drugs affecting, 67, 69
serum levels, 66–70
drugs affecting, 67, 68, 69
Tinnitus
caused by trazodone, 101
Tolbutamide (*see also* Sulphonylureas)
cardiovascular adverse effects, 30–31
causing hyponatraemia, 30
jaundice, 29
skin reactions, 28
Trazodone, 101, 113
poisoning, 101, 113
Tricyclic antidepressants
causing, cardiac complications, *89*, 90–91, 92, 94–95
central nervous system complications, *89*, 90, 92
coma, *89*, 90, 92
convulsions, 89, 92, 95–96
ECG changes, *89*, 90–91, 92
respiratory depression, *89*, 92
first generation, *88*
mechanism of action, 89
plasma levels, 92
poisoning, 88–96, 112–113
assessment, 91
children and, 88
clinical features, 89, 90, 92, 112
dose ingested, 92
elimination techniques, 96
epidemiology, 88
management, 92–96, 113
Tumours
thyroid
caused by amiodarone, 64

University Group Diabetes Program, 30–31
Uraemia
caused by mercury, 144, 151

Verapamil—*see* Antiarrhythmic drugs
Vermifuges
mercury in, 144
Viloxazine
poisoning, 97, 113
Vomiting
agents causing, 31, 98, 110, 131, 132, 143

Warfarin
interaction with sulphonylureas, *33*
Water
drinking
mercury levels in, 153
excretion
effects of sulphonylureas, 30
intoxication
drugs causing, 30
Weight loss
caused by mercury, 133
Weight reduction
causing hypoglycaemia, 27
World Health Organization
and Food and Agriculture Organization, 153
Collaborative Centre for International Drug Monitoring, 168
drug monitoring programme, 166
Wolff–Chaikoff effect, 63

Yellow oxide
dangers of mercury in, 149

Zimeldine (Zimeledine)
interaction with CNS depressants, 98
poisoning, 98–99, 113